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NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Olympia, Washington 98504

In compliance with the provisions of
Chapter 90.48 RCW as amended
and
The Clean Water Act as amended
Public Law 95-217

City of Woodland
100 Davidson Avenue
Woodland, WA 98674

Plant Location: 100 Treatment Plant Rd.
Woodland, WA

Receiving Water: Lewis River

Waterway Segment No.: 13-27-01

Discharge Location: Lat. 45° 54' 04"
Long. 122° 44' 10"

is authorized to discharge in accordance with
the special and general conditions which follow.

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Southwest Region Manager
Water Quality Program
Washington State Department of Ecology

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The permittee is authorized to discharge subject to meeting the following limitations for secondary treatment.

The monthly average quantity of effluent discharged shall not exceed 2.0 mgd.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>
Biochemical oxygen demand* (5 day)	30 mg/l, 466 lb/day	45 mg/l, 700 lb/day
Suspended solids*	30 mg/l, 474 lb/day	45 mg/l, 711 lb/day
Fecal coliform bacteria	200/100 ml	400/100 ml
pH	Shall not be outside the range of 6.0 – 9.0	

The monthly and weekly averages for BODs and Suspended Solids are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken. The averages for fecal coliform are based on the geometric mean of the samples taken.

*The monthly average effluent concentration limitations for BODs and Suspended Solids shall not exceed 30 mg/l or 15 percent of the respective influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent.

S2. TESTING SCHEDULE

The permittee shall monitor the wastewater according to the following schedule:

<u>Tests</u>	<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Temperature	raw sewage	daily	grab
	aerobic digester	daily	grab
	final effluent	daily	grab
pH	raw sewage	daily	grab
	primary effluent	daily	grab
	final effluent	daily	grab
	BC effluent	daily	grab
	aerobic digester	daily	grab

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Tests	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	influent or effluent	daily	Continuous & Recording
D0	raw sewage	daily	grab
	primary effluent	daily	grab
	final effluent	daily	grab
	SBL effluent	daily	grab
	aerobic digester	daily	grab
BOD	raw sewage	weekly	24 hr. composite
	final effluent	weekly	24 hr. composite
Settleable solids	raw sewage	daily	grab
	primary effluent	daily	grab
TSS Suspended Solids	raw sewage	weekly	24 hr. composite
	final effluent	weekly	24 hr. composite
Total Solids	aerobic digester	weekly	grab
Vol. Susp. Solids	aerobic digester	weekly	grab
Fecal Coliform	effluent	weekly	grab

S3. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The permittee shall monitor the operation and efficiency of all treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the waste discharged. A record of all such data shall be maintained. The permittee shall monitor the parameters as specified in condition S2 of this permit.

a. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided by the department, to be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The report shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office, P.O. Box 47775, Olympia, Washington 98504. Monitoring shall be started on the effective date of the permit.

b. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain for a minimum of three years all records of monitoring activities and results, including all reports of recordings from continuous monitoring

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instrumentation. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the permittee or when requested by the director.

c. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, and time of sampling; (2) the dates the analyses were performed; (3) who performed the analyses; (4) the analytical techniques or method used; (5) the results of all analyses, and (6) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement.

d. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this condition shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

e. Test Procedures

All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall, unless approved otherwise in writing by the department, conform to the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, contained in 40 CFR 136, as published in the Federal Register, on December 1, 1976, or the latest revision thereof, which currently references the following publications:

- (1) American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters
- (2) American Society for Testing and Materials, A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water, Atmospheric Analysis
- (3) Environmental Protection Agency, Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes.

S4. SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Operation and Maintenance of Municipal Facilities

- (1) In accordance with WAC 173-230, the permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance and testing activities required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit. An operator certified for a Class II plant by the State of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant.
- (2) The approved operation and maintenance manual shall be kept available at the treatment plant. The operator is responsible for being familiar with and using this manual.
- (3) The permittee shall institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for their entire sewage system. This program shall include such items as sewer

cleaning, pump station maintenance and other system maintenance activities. Records are to be kept on all such activities.

- (4) If a permittee contemplates a reduction in the required level of treatment that would exceed permit effluent limitations on a short term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the permittee shall give written notification to the department, if possible, 30 days prior to such activities, detailing the reasons for, length of time of, and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment.

b. Solid Waste Disposal

- (1) The permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface waters.
- (2) The permittee shall not permit leachate from its solid waste material to enter state surface waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor permit such leachate cause any adverse effect on state ground waters. The permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges.
- (3) Any deviation from or addition to the solid waste handling plan as now approved shall first be submitted to the Department for review and approval.

c. Provision for Electric Power Failure

The permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the treatment plant and/or sewage lift stations either by means of alternate power sources, standby generator, or retention of inadequately treated wastes.

d. Construction or Maintenance-Related Overflow or Bypass

Bypasses of untreated or partially treated sewage during construction or maintenance shall be avoided if at all feasible.

If a construction or maintenance-related overflow or bypass is contemplated, the permittee shall submit to the department not less than 90 days prior to the contemplated overflow or bypass a report which describes in detail any construction work which will result in overflow or bypass of wastewater. The report shall contain: (1) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (2) a cost-effective analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (3) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (4) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (5) the projected date of bypass initiation; (6) a statement of compliance with SEPA; and, (7) a request for a modification of water quality standards, as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications, and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is

determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

Final authorization to bypass may be granted after review of the above information, in accordance with condition G5. Authorization to bypass will be by administrative order.

e. Pretreatment

- (1) The permittee shall ensure that all industrial users of the wastewater treatment system are in compliance with the pretreatment regulations promulgated in 40 CFR Part 403 and any additional pretreatment regulations that may be promulgated under Section 307(b), and reporting requirements under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act. The department may issue waste discharge permits to significant industries discharging wastewater to municipal sewerage systems in accordance with RCW 90.48 as amended.
- (2) General Prohibitions – In accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.5(b) the following industrial discharges may not be discharged into the system:
 - A. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard.
 - B. Pollutants that will cause corrosive damage to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), more specifically discharges with pH values below 5.0.
 - C. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of POTW.
 - D. Slug discharges, in terms of volume, strength, or oxygen demand, of such magnitude as to cause treatment process upsets and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.
 - E. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity at the POTW, specifically discharges that cause the temperature at the POTW influent to exceed 40°C (104°F).
- (3) The permittee shall assist the department in monitoring and enforcing the pretreatment requirements as specified in the aforementioned department permits.

f. Annual Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation

- (1) The permittee shall conduct an annual infiltration and inflow evaluation. Plant monitoring records may be used to assess measurable infiltration and inflow.
- (2) An annual report shall be prepared which summarizes
- (3) The annual report shall be submitted by November 1, 1999, and annually, thereafter.
- (4) The permittee shall strictly enforce their sewer ordinance, and not allow the connection of inflow (roof drains, foundation drains, etc.) to the sanitary sewer system.

g. Notification of New or Altered Sources

The permittee shall submit written notice to the department whenever any new discharge or increase in volume or change in character of an existing discharge into the sewer system is proposed which: (1) would interfere with the operation of or exceed the design capacity of any portion of the collection or treatment system; (2) would increase the total system flow or influent waste loading by more than 10 percent; (3) is not a part of an approved general sewerage plan or approved plans and specifications; or, (4) would be subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR part 403 or Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act. This notice shall include an evaluation of the systems ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or waste load.

h. Annual Treatment Facility Review

The permittee shall not allow the monthly average influent flow and/or waste load to exceed the treatment facilities design capacities. To help insure this, the permittee shall conduct an annual review of their flow and waste load and submit a report to the department by November 1, 1999, and annually thereafter. The report shall contain the following: a review of all permit violations of the preceding year, a comparison between the past year's average and maximum monthly mean flow, BODs, and suspended solids loading and the treatment facilities design capacities. The report shall also include the present and design population equivalent.

When the actual flow or waste load reaches 85 percent of the design capacity, the permittee shall also submit a plan and schedule for ensuring adequate treatment facilities. This plan shall address any of the following actions or other actions that are appropriate to meet this objective: 1) Analysis of the present design and/or process modifications that would establish the ability of existing facilities to reliably treat flows and/or waste loads in excess of design criteria; 2) correction of infiltration or inflow sources to reduce extraneous flows; 3) reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads to allow for increasing sanitary flow or waste load; 4) limitation on future sewer extensions or connections, or waste load increases from industrial or commercial sources; or 5) modification or expansion of facilities to accommodate increasing flow or waste load. Where capital expenditures will be required, the plan shall include a statement regarding the proposed method of financing the needed improvements.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- G1. All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- G2. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of collection, treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- G3. The permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.
- G4. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any of the discharge limitations or other conditions specified in the permit, the permittee shall, at a minimum, provide the department with the following information:
- a. A description of the nature and cause of noncompliance, including the quantity and quality of any unauthorized waste discharges;
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and/or the anticipated time when the permittee will return to compliance; and
 - c. Steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

In addition, the permittee shall take immediate action to stop, contain, and clean up any unauthorized discharges and take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impacts to waters of the state and correct the problem. The permittee shall notify the department immediately by telephone so that an investigation can be made to evaluate any resulting impacts and the corrective actions taken to determine if additional action should be taken.

In the case of any discharge subject to any applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard under Section 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act, or which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, 40 CFR Part 122 requires that the information specified in items G4.a., G4.b., and G4.c., above, shall be provided not later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. If this information is provided orally, a written submission covering these points shall be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless the department waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

- G5. The intentional bypass of wastes from all or any portion of a treatment works to the extent that permit effluent limitations cannot be met is prohibited unless the following four conditions are met:

- a. Bypass is: (1) unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; or (2) necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and authorized by administrative order;
- b. There are no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or temporary reduction or termination of production;
- c. The permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass to the department in accordance with condition G4. Where the permittee knows or should have known in advance of the need for a bypass, this prior notification shall be submitted for approval to the department, if possible, at least 30 days before the date of bypass (or longer if specified in the special conditions);
- d. The bypass is allowed under conditions determined to be necessary by the department to minimize any adverse effects. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible.

“Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

After consideration of the factors above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass, the department will approve or deny the request. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order under RCW 90.48.120.

- G6. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:
 - a. To enter upon the permittee’s premises where a discharge source is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit;
 - b. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit;
 - c. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit;
 - d. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities required under the permit; and
 - e. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.
- G7. The permittee shall submit a new application or supplement to the previous application where facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will (1) result in new or substantially increased discharges of pollutants or a change in the nature of the discharge of pollutants, or (2) violate the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- G8. After notice and opportunity for public hearing, this permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked during its term for cause as follows:

- a. Violation of any term or condition of the permit;
- b. Failure of the permittee to disclose fully all relevant facts or misrepresentation of any relevant facts by the permittee in the application or during the permit issuance process;
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the permit;
- d. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to human health or welfare;
- e. A change in ownership or control of the source; or
- f. Other cause listed in 40 CFR Parts 122.15 and 122.16.

Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination may be initiated by the department or requested by any interested person.

- G9. A permittee who knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance under condition G8. or 40 CFR Part 122.15 must report its plans, or such information, to the department so that a decision can be made on whether action to modify or revoke and reissue a permit will be required. The department may then require submission of a new application. Submission of such application does not relieve the discharger of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.
- G10. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in the permit, the department shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
- G11. Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, detailed plans shall be submitted to the department for approval in accordance with WAC 173-240. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.
- G12. All other requirements of 40 CFR Parts 122.7, 122.60 and 122.61 are incorporated into this permit by reference.
- G13. Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.
- G14. The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department. The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.